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A AVOID

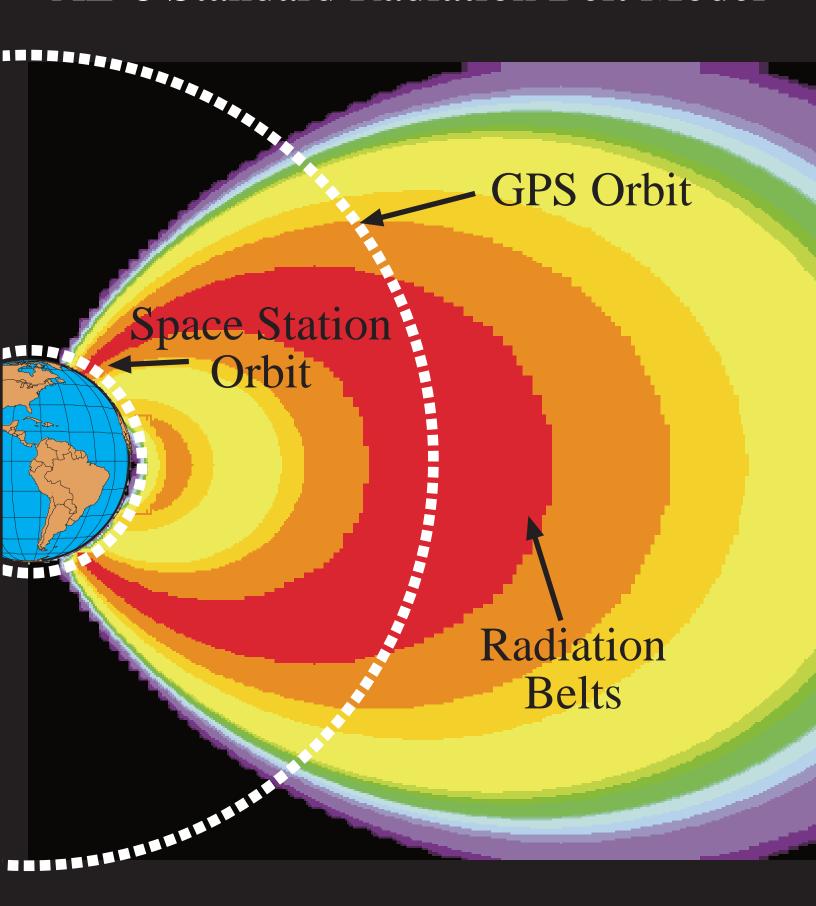
WHERLY NEWSMAGAZINE

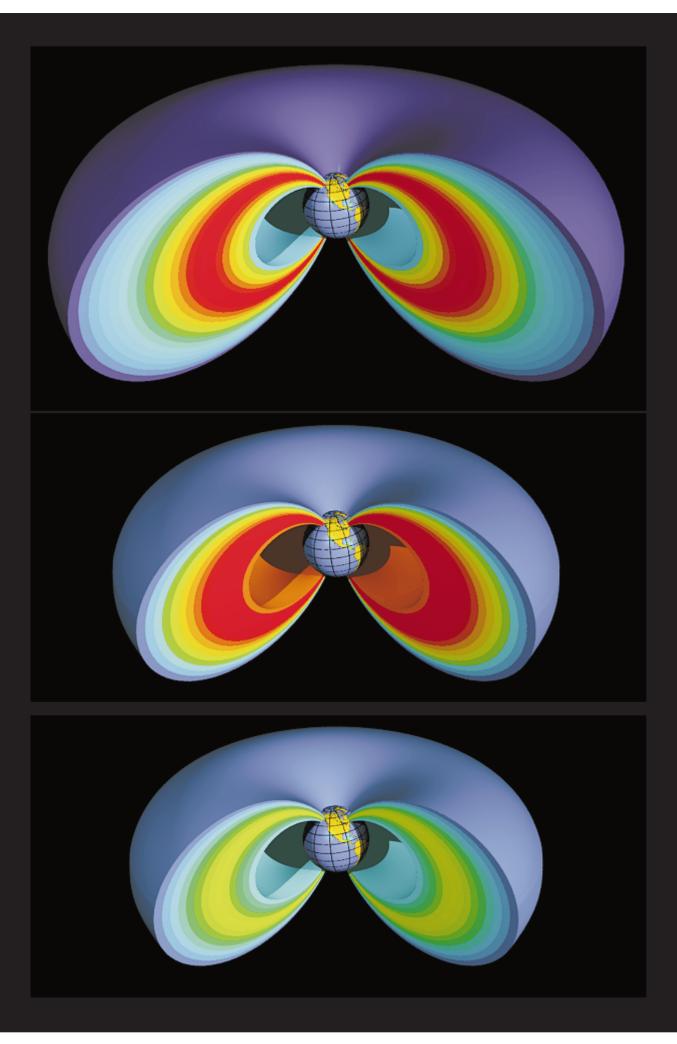
PHYSICIST MES VAN ALLEN

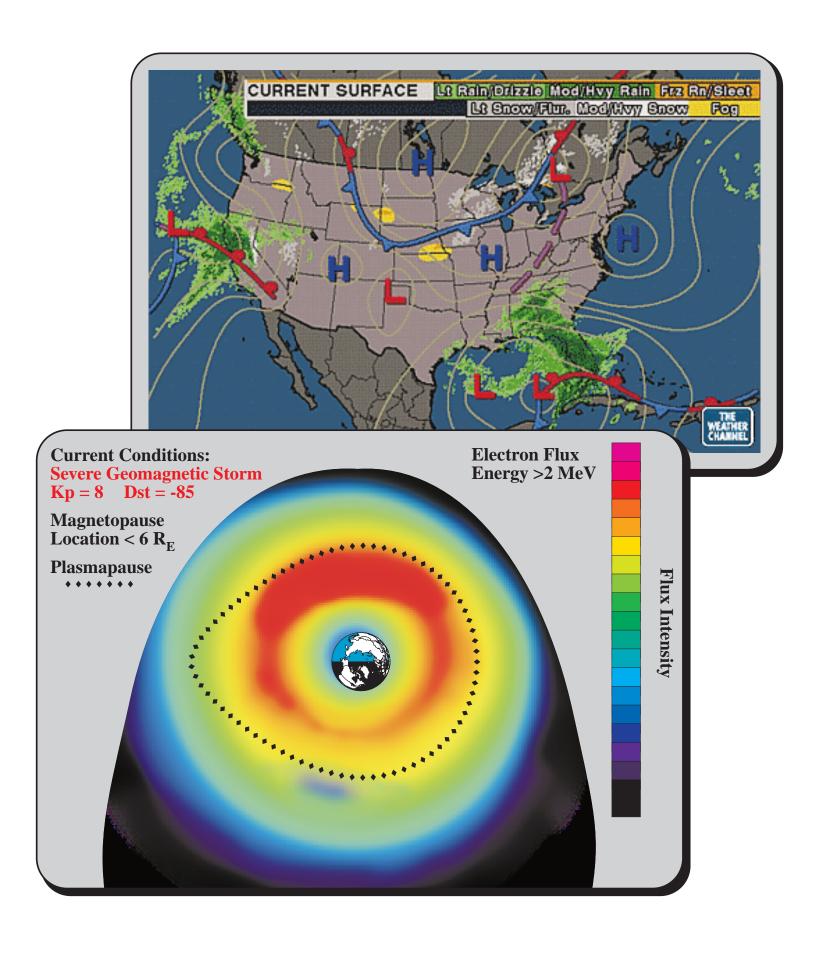
Married Street

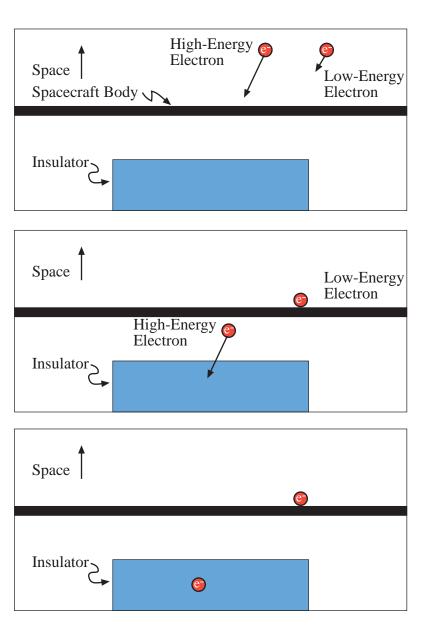
OFFICE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P

AE-8 Standard Radiation Belt Model



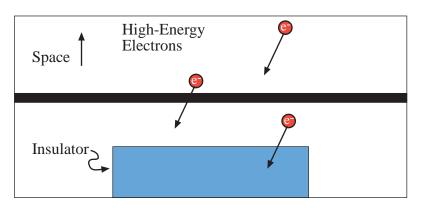


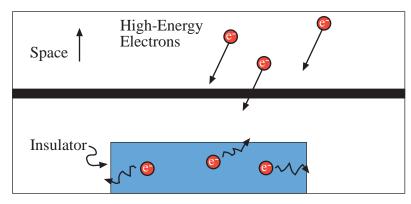


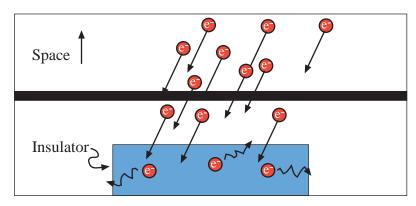


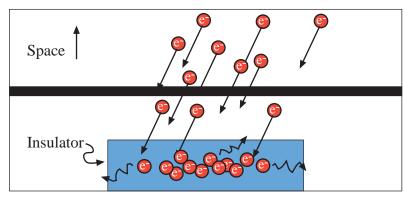
Low-energy electrons "stick" to the spacecraft surface.

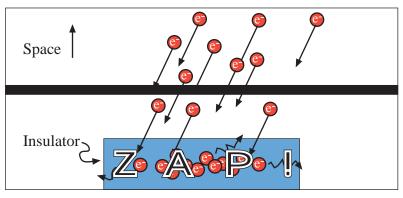
High-energy electrons penetrate the satellite and can get embedded in insulating materials







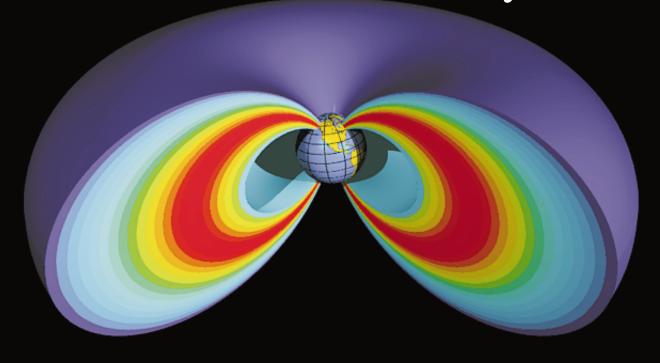




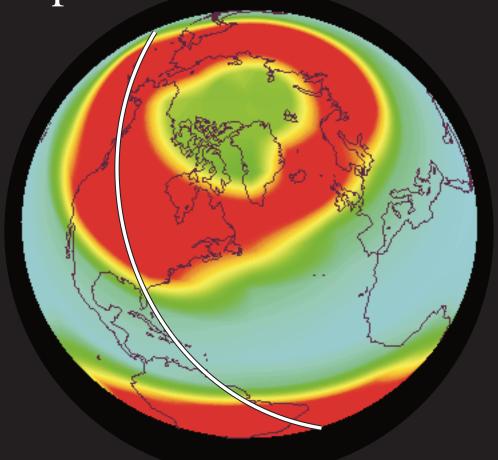
Now this figure is only for high-energy electrons

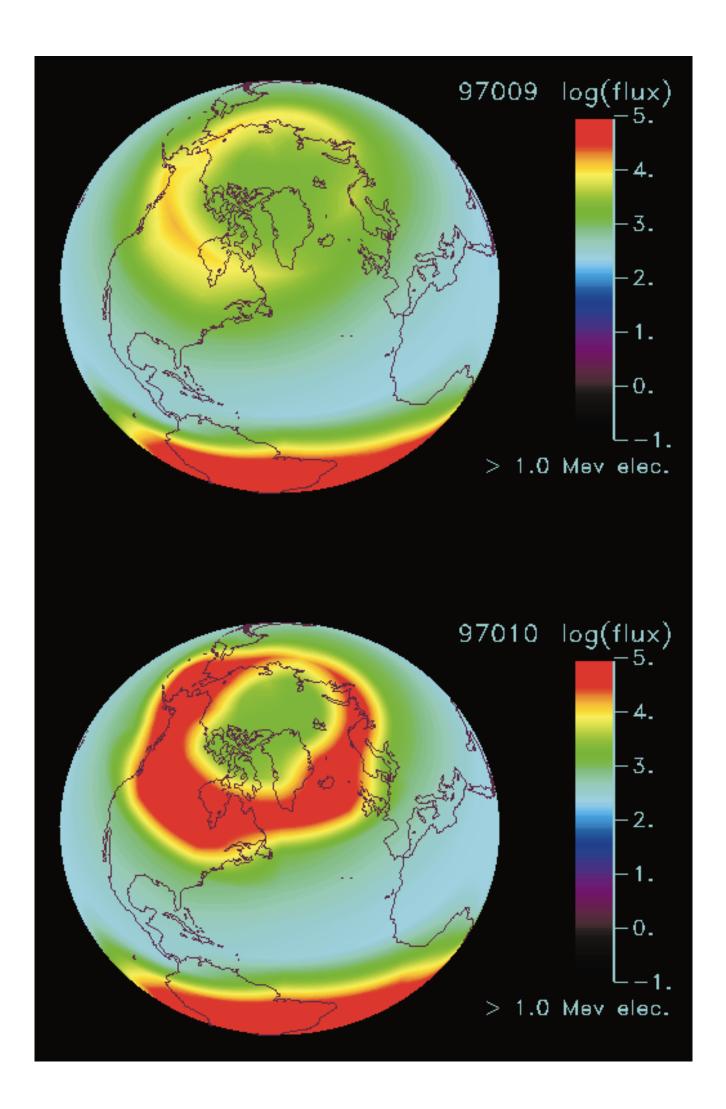
- A) The electrons come in and burry themselves in the insulator
- B) They can slowly leak out of the insulator. So, if the rate of electron influx is less than or equal to the leakage rate very little charge builds up.
- C) If the radiation belts get more intense the influx of electrons increases to levels higher than the leakage rate.
- D) Now electrons build up in the material faster than they leak off.
- E) If enough electrons build up then, just like in a thunderstorm, there is a discharge (electrical spark) that can damage or destroy the material.
- F) This is especially bad for electrical circuits.

Radiation Belts Cut-Away View



Radiation Belts Seen From Space Station Altitudes





Radiation Belt Intensity (LANL Geosynchronous)

